

BATAVIA:

Or the

Hollander displayed:

Beeing

*Thre Weeks Observations of the
Low Country, especially Holland.*

In

Brief Characters & Observations
of

The People & Country, the Gouver-
nement of their State & private
Families, their Virtues and
Vicies.

Also

A perfect Description of the
PEOPLE & COUNTRY
OF

SCOTLAND.



AMSTERDAM,

Printed by *Steven Swart*, Bookseller, at the
westside of the Exchange, at the crowned
Bible, 1677.

BALE VITA

Hollander displaye

and Charles de O...

PROVINCE OF COUNTRY

COTLAND

AMSTERDAM

Printed by ...



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To the
R E A D E R.

AS I live Gentlemen, I am amaz'd how any piece could be made such minc't meat as this hath been by a twice-printed Copy, which I find flying obroad to abuse the Author, who long since travelling for Companies-sake, with a Friend into the Low Countreys, would needs for his own Recreation, write this Essay of them, as he then found them: I am sure as far from ever thenking to have it publick, as he was from any private spleen to the Nation, or any person in it; for I have moved him often to print it, but could never get his consent, his modesty ever esteeming it among his puerilia, & (as he said) apiece to light for a Prudential man to publish

A 2

To the Reader.

lish: the rruth is, it was meerly occasional
in his youth, and the time so little, that he
had for observation (his stay) there not being
above three weeks, that it could not well be
expected, he should say more, and though
the former part be jocular and sportive, yet
the seriousness of the latter part renders the
Character no way injurious to the people.
And now finding some ruffled Feathers on-
ly presented for the whole Bird, and having
a perfect Copy by me, I have presumed to
trespass so much upon the Author as to give
it you (in vindication of him) so as I am
confident it was dressed by his own Pen.
And after I have begged his Pardon for ex-
posing it without his Warrant, I shall leave
you to judg by comparing this and the
former Impressions, whether
or no he hath not been
abused suffic-
iently.



Three Weeks

OBSERVATIONS

of the

Low Countrey;

Eſpecially

HOLLAND.

They are a general *Sea-land*,
The great Bog of *Europe*.
There is not ſuch another
Marsh in the World that's
ſlath. They are an univerſal
quag-mire epitomiz'd. *A green cheeſe in
pickle.* There is in them an *Æquilibrium*,
of mud and Water. A ſtrong Earthquake
would ſhake them to a *Chaos*, from which
the ſucceſſive force of the *Sun*, rather than
Creation, hath a little emended them.
They are the ingredients of a black Pud-
ding, and want onely ſtirring together.

Marry't is best making on't in a dry summer, else you will have more blood then him v
grist; and then have you no way to make if Jul
it serve for any thing, but to tread it un-other
der *Zonâ Torrida*, and so dry it for Turfs tence

Sayes one, it affords the People one rather
commodity beyond all the other Regi them
ons; if they die in perdition, they are so then
low, that they have a shorter cut to Hell wino
then the rest of their Neighbours. And for for m
this cause, perhaps all strange Religions vies
throng thither, as naturally inclining to the
wards their Center. Besides, their Tiche him
shew them to be *Pluto's* Tegion, and Sto
you all know what part that was which
the Poëts did of old assign him. Here is the
Styx, *Acheron*, *Cocytus*, and the rest of the
those muddy streams that have made blo
matter for the Fblers. Almost every one bee
is a *Charon* here, and if you have but hav
Naulum to give, you cannot want a Bo be
at or Pilot. To confirm all, let but some de
of our Separatists be asked, and they sha be
swear that the *Elizian Fields* are there. ne
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It is an excellent Countrey for a de
spairin

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Spairing Lover : for every corner affords
 him willow to make a Garland on ; but
 if Justice doom him to be hang'd on any
 other Tree , he may in spight of the sen-
 tence live long and confident. If he had
 rather quench his spirits than suffocate
 them , so rather chuse to feed Lobsters
 then Crows ; 't is but leaping from his
 window , and he lights in a River or Sea ;
 for most of their dwellings stand like Pri-
 vies in moted-houses, hanging still over
 the water. If none of these cure him, keep
 him but a Winter in a house without a
 Stove, and that shall cool him.

The Soile is all fat , though wanting
 the coulour to shew it so ; for indeed it is
 the buttock of the world, full of veins and
 blood, but no bones in 't. Had *St. Steven*
 been condemn'd to suffer here , he might
 have been alive at this day ; for unless it
 be in their paved Cities, gold is great
 deal more plentiful then stones, except it
 be living ones ; and then for their heavi-
 ness you may take in almost all the Na-
 tion.

't Is a singular place to fat Monkey If y
in. There are Spiders as big as Shrimps the W
and I think as many. Their Gardens being Wag
most, abound with these. No creatures struck
for sure they were bred, not made. Wententh
they but as venemous as rank, to gather which
herbs were to hazard Martyrdom. They bred
are so large, that you would almost be 'T
lieve the *Hesperides* were here, and these earth
the *Dragons* that did guard them. dinar

You may travel the Countrey though short
you have not a guide : for you cannot ven r
baulk your road without the hazard of stick
drowning. There is not any use of an Faith
Harbinger. Where soever men go the pray
way is made before them. Had they from
Cities large as their walls, *Rome* would be 'T
esteemed a bable 20. miles in length is no Ger
thing for a Waggon to be burried on one glad
of them, where if your fore-man be so win
ber, you may travel in safety, otherwise S
you must have stronger faith then *Peter* ders
had, else you sink immediately. A star- fire
ting horse endangers you to two deaths and
at once, breaking of your nek, and drow- re t
ning. If

monkey If your way be not thus, it hangs in
 the Water, and at the approach of your
 being Waggon shal shake as if it were Ague
 turesstrucken. *Duke d'Alva's* taxing of the
 Wententh penny frightened it into a *Palsey*,
 gather which all the *Mountebancks* they have
 They bred since, could never tell how to cure.

It be 'T is indeed but a bridge of swimming
 these earth, or a flag somewhat thicker then or-
 dinary, if the strings crack your course is
 ough shortned, you can neither hope for Hea-
 cannot ven nor fear Hell, you shall be sure to
 d of stick fast between them. Maray if your
 of an Faith flow Purgatory height, you may
 o the pray if you will for that to clense you
 they from the Mud that shall soil you.

ld be 'T is a green sod in water, where if the
 s no *German Eagle* dares to bath him self, he's
 one glad again to pearch that he may dry his
 e so wings.

wife Some things they do that seem Won-
 Peter ders. 'Tis ordinary to see them Fish for
 star- fire in Water, which they catch in Nets
 aths and transport to land in their Boats, whe-
 ow- re they spread it more smoothly then

If

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Mer-

Mercer doth his *Velvet* when he would
hook in an heir upon his coming to age.
Thus lying in a field, you would think
you saw a Cattle of green Cheese spread
over with black Butter.

If *Atna* be Hells mouth or foregate,
sure Heer's' found the *Pasterm*. 'Tis the
Port-Esquilini of the World, where the
whole earth doth vent her crude black
gore, which the Inhabitants scrape away
for fuel, as men with spoons do excre-
ments from *Civet-cats*.

Their ordinary Pack-horses are all of
wood, carry their bridles in their tails,
and their burdens in their bellies. A
strong tide and a stiff Gale are the spurs
that make them speedy. When they tra-
vel they stand still they drink up too
much of their way.

There is a Province among them,
where every Woman carries a Cony in
a *Lambskin*. 'Tis a custom, and not one
that travels ever leaves it behind her. Now
guess if you can what beast that is, which
is clad in a fur both of hair and wol.

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They dress their meat in *Aqua Caeleſti* for it ſprings not as ours from the earth, but comes to them as *Manna* to the *Iſraelites*, falling from Heaven. This they keep under ground till it ſtinks, and then they pump it out again for uſe. So when you waſh your Hands with one hand, you had need hold your Noſe with the other; for though it be not cordial, 'tis certainly a ſtrong Water.

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The Elements are here at variance, the ſubtile overſwaying the groſſer. The fire conſumes the earth, and the air the water. They burn Turffs, and drain their grounds with Windmills: As if the Cholick were a remedy for the Stone; and they would prove againſt Philoſophy the Worlds conflagration to be natural, even ſhewing thereby that the very Element of Earth is combuſtible.

The Land that they have they keep as neatly as a Courtier does his Beard. They have a Method in Mowing. 'Tis ſo intervein'd with Water and Rivers, that it is impoſſible to make a Common among

A 6

the

them. Even the *Brownists* are here at as if it
stand, only they hold their pride in *man*,
wrangling for that which they never will find. If you
find. Our Justices would be much at close
ease although our *English* Poor were still *Alder*
among them: For whatsoever they do, days
they can break no hedges. Sure had the *pract*
Wisemen of *Gotham* lived there, they next
would have studied some other death for help
their *Cuckow*. T

Their Ditches they frame as they list, plan
and distinguish them into nooks, as my with
Lord Majors *Cook* doth his Custards. roun
Clenfe them they do often: but 't is as whi
Physicians give their pations, more to is o
Catch te Fish, then cast the Mud out. Cal

Though their Countrey be part of a
main land, yet every house almost stands
in an Island. And that though a Boor
dwell in it, looks as smug as a Lady that
hath newly lockt up her colours, and laid
by her Irons. A gallant masquing fuit
fits not more compleat, then a coat of
thatch though many years wearing.

If it stand dry 't is embraced by *Vines*, wi

as if it were against the nature of a *Dutch-
man*, not to have *Bacchus* his neighbor:
If you find it Lower-seated, 't is only a
close Arbor in a plump of *Willows* and
Alders, pleasant enough while the Dog-
days last; but those past once, you must
practice wading, or be prisoner till the
next Spring only a hard frost with the
help of a Sledge, may release you.

The Bridg to this is an outlandish
planck with a box of Stones to poiz it
withal, which with the least help turns
round like the executioner when he
whips off a head. That when the Master
is overstands drawn, and then he is in his
Castle.

't Is sure his fear that renders him sus-
picious. That he may therefore certain-
ly see who enters, you shall ever find his
window made over his door. But it may
be, that is to shew you his Pedigree, for
though his Ancestors were never known,
their Arms are there; which (in spite of
Heraldry (shal bear their Atchievment
with a Helmet for a Baron at least Marry

the Field perhaps shall be charged with three baskets, to shew what trade his father was.

Excutions are as Plentifull as Gentry is scarce. Every man there is his own Herald; and he that has but wit enough to invent a Coat, may challenge it as his own.

When you are entred the house, the first thing you encounter is a Looking-glass. No question but a true Embleme of politick Hospitalitey; for though it reflect your self in your own figure, 't is yet no longer then wile you are there before it. When you are gone once it flatters the next comer, without the least remembrance that you evre where theare.

The next are the Vessels of the house marshalled about the room like Wathmen: Allas neat as if you were in a Citizens Wives Cabinet, for unless it be themselves, they let none of Gods creatures lose any thing of their native beauty.

Their Houses, especially in their Cities, are the best eye-beauties of their Countrey, For cost and sight they far exceed

with exceed our *English*, but they want their
 is fa- Magnificence. Their Lining is yet more
 entry but rich then their outside, not in hangings
 a He- but Pictures, which even the poorest are
 gh to there furnisht with. Not a Cöbler but
 own. has his toys for ornament. Were the
 , the knacks of all their houses set together,
 king- there would not besuch another *Barthol-*
 leme *mew-Fair* in *Europe*

Their Artists for these are as rare as
 gh it thought; for they can paint you a fat hen
 , 't is in her feathers; and if you want the lan-
 re be- guage, you may learn a great deal of
 t flat- Dutch by their signs; for what they are,
 st re- they ever write under them. So by this
 neare. device hang up more honesty then thy
 house keep.

Coaches are as rare as Comets; and
 Vath- those that live loosely need not fear one
 a Ci- punishment which often vexes such with
 it be us: They may be sure, though they be
 eatu- discovered, they shall not be carted.

All their Merchandise they draw
 r Ci- through the streets on Sledges; or as we
 their on Hurdles do traitors to execution.

y far
 exceed
 Their

(16.)

Their Rooms are but several land-boxes; if so, you must either go out to spit, or blush when you see the Map brought.

Their Beds are no other then Land-cabins, high enough to need a Ladder or stairs. Up once, you are walled in with Wainscot, and that is good Discretion to avoid the trouble of making your will every night; for once failling out else would break your neck perfectly. But if you die in it, this comfort you shall leave your friends, that you di'd in clean Linnen.

Whatsoever their estates be, their houses must be fair. Therefore from *Amsterdam* they have banisht Sea-cole, lest it soil their buildings, of which the statelier sort are somtimes sententious, and in the front carry some conceit of the Owner, As to give you a taste in these.

Christus adjutor meus.

Hoc abdicato perenne quero.

Hic medio tuitus itur.

Every door seems studded with Diamonds. The nails and hinges hold a constant brightness, as if rust there were not

a qua-

box-a quality incident to Iron. Their Houses
 spit, they keep cleaner then their bodies, their
 light-bodies then their souls go to one, you
 adca-shall find the Andirons shut up in net-
 er or work. At a second, the Warming-pan
 with muffled in *Italian* Cut-work. At a third
 on to the Sconce clad in Cambrick. And like a
 will e-Crown advanced in the middle of the
 ould house, for the Woman there is the Head
 a die of the Husband, so takes the Horn to her
 your own charge, which she sometimes multi-
 n. plies, & bestows the increase on her man.
 hou-'t Is true, they are not so ready at this
 after-play as the *English*; for neither are they
 t foil so generally bred to 't, nor are their men
 r fort such Linnen-lifters. Idleness and Court-
 ront ship has not banisht honesty. They speak
 As to more, and do less; yet doth their blood
 boil high, and their veins are full, which
 argues strongly that when they will they
 may take up the custom of entertaining
 strangers. And having once done it, I
 Dia-believe they will be notable: for I have
 con-hard they trade more for love then
 e not Money, but 't is of the sport not the
 qua-man,

man, and therefore when they like the make
 pastime they will reward the Gamester, yumen
 otherwise their gross feed and clownish familie
 breeding hath spoiled them from being persua
 nobly minded. And if you once in pu And v
 blick discover her private favours or pretir, bu
 tend to more then is civil, she falls onto th
 like Fairy wealth disclosed, and turns like at the
 Beer with Lightening to a sowerness prefer
 which neither Art nor Labour can ever drive
 make sweet again. by, a

But this I must give you on reposit an en
 onely; Experience herein hath neither His
 made me Fool nor Wise. glish

The People are generally Boorish, y His
 none but may be bred to a States-man and t
 they having all this gift, not to be so little
 ce-conscienced, but that they can tuse ar
 out Religion to let in Policy. Dut

Their Countrey is the God they wor Indie
 ship. War is their Heaven, Peace is the Conf
 Hell, and the Spaniard is the Devil the If
 hate. Custom is their Law, and the ting i
 Will Reason. derec

You may sooner convert a *Jew*, th will
 ma

ke theake an ordinary *Dutchman* yield to ar-
 nestments that cross him. An old Baud is
 ownisafilier turned Puritan, than a Waggoner
 beingpersuaded not to bait thrice in 9. miles.
 in puAnd when he doth, his horses must not
 or pretir, but have their Manger brought them
 lls onto the way, where in a topsweat they
 ns likeat their grass, and drink their water, and
 ernessorently after hurry away. For they ever
 n evdrive as if they were all the Sons of *Nim-*
shy, and were furiously either pursfuing
 reponan enemy, or flying him.

neithe His spirits are generated from the *En-*
glish Beer, & that makes him headstrong.
 sh, yHis Body is built of pickled Herring,
 s-maand they render him testy : these with a
 e fo little Butter, Onions, and *Holland Chee-*
 n tuse are the Ingredients of an ordinary
Dutchman; which a Voyage to the *East-*
 y wo *Indies*, with the heat of the *Equinoctial*
 is the *Consolidates*.

il the If you see him fat, he hath been roo-
 d theting in a Cabbage-ground and that blad-
 dered him. Viewing him naked, you
 , thewill pray him to pull off his Masque and
 ma

Glo-

Gloves, or wish him to hide his face that They
 he may appear more lovely. For that an must no
 his hands are *Egypt*, however his body better t
Europe. He hath exposed them so much n do l
 to the Sun and Water, as he is now havel.
 own disguise, and without a vizard, may purre
 serve in any *Antimáscú* you put him in. hat th

For their condition they are churlish a sment
 their breeder *Neptune*: & without doubt Com
 very ancient; for they were bred before ever tr
 manners were in fashion yet all they have es th
 not they account superfluity, which they way t
 say mendeth some, and marret many. The

They should make good Justices, for e mar
 they respect neither persons nor apparell nce in
 A boor in his liquord slop, shall have a pors.
 much good use as a Courtier in his brave City
 ry: Nay more, for he that is but Courtly ozen
 or Gentile, is among them like a *Merlyn* They
 after *Michaelmas* in the field with Cro and aft
wes. They wonder at and envy, but wor er to
 ship no such Images. Marry with a Silver oach
 hook you shall catch these *Gudgons* pre Not
 sently. The love of gain being to them as d lib
 natural as water to a Goose, or Carrion use
 to any Kite that flies. They

They are seldom deceived; for they
 must no body; so by consequence are
 better to hold fort then win it; yet they
 can do both. Trust them you must if you
 travel. For to ask a Bill of particulars, is
 to purre in a Wasps-nest; you must pay
 what they ask, as sure as if it were the As-
 sment of a Subsidy.

Complement is an idleness they were
 ever trained up in, and 'tis their happi-
 ness that Court-vanities have not stole
 away their minds business.

Their being Sailors and Souldiers ha-
 ve marred two parts already, if they bath
 in court oyle they are painted Trap-
 doors. And shall then let the *Jews* build
 City where *Harlem Mere* is, and after
 ozon 'em on't.

They shall abuse a stranger for nothing,
 and after a few base terms scotch one ano-
 ther to a *Carbonade*, or as they do their
 coaches when they fry them.

Nothing can quiet them but Money
 and liberty, yet when they have the they
 use both; but if you tell them so you
 awake

awake their fury; and you may sooner calm the sea, then conjure that into compass the pass again. Their anger hath no eyes, and their judgment doth not flow much from reason as passion and partiality.

They are in a manner all *Aquaticke* and therefore the *Spaniard* calls them Water-dogs, To this, though you need not condescend; yet withal, you may thinke they can catch you a duck as soon. See *Gulls* do not swim more readily: nor *More-bens* from their nest run sooner into the water. Every thing is so made to swim among them, as it is a question whether *Elillens* his Axe were now floating there it would be taken for a miracle.

They love none but those that do neglect them; and when they leave off, they neglect him. They have no friends but their kindred, which at every wedding feast among themselves like tribes.

All that help them not they hold despise; and take it for an argument of much honesty, to rail bitterly against

some the King of *Spain*. And certainly, this
 is the badge of an ill Nature, when they
 have once cast off the yoke, to be most
 virulent against those to whom of right
 they owe respect and service. Grateful
 dispositions, though by their Lords they
 be exempt from service, will yet be pay-
 ing reverence and affection. I am confi-
 dent that had they not been once the Sub-
 jects of *Spain*, they would have loved the
 Nation better. But now out of dying
 Duties ashes all the Blazes of hostility and
 flame. And 't is sufficient ground to con-
 demn their eternal hate, to know the
 world remembers, they were once the
 lawful subjects off that most Catholick
 Crown.

Their shipping is the *Babel* which they
 boast on for the glory of their Nation.
 't Is indeed a wonder, and they will have
 it so. But we may well hope they will
 never be so mighty by Land, lest they
 shew us how doggedly they can insult
 where they get the mastery.

't Is their own *Chronicle* - business,
 which

which can tell you that at the siege of *Sea the*
Leyden, a Fort being held by the *Spanish* things
 by the *Dutch* was after taken by assault. In
 The Defendants were put to the sword, that h
 where one of the *Dutch* in the fury of the others
 slaughter, ript up the Captain's body, and and fe
 with a barbarous hand tore out the yet *Sparre*
 leving heart panting among the reeking A
 bowels, then with his teeth rent it still to the
 warm with blood into gobbets, which whom
 he spitted over the Battlements in defi But if
 ance to the rest of the Army. valian

Oh *Tigres* breed ! the *Scythian* Bear rather
 could never have been more savage. To then y
 be necessitated into cruelty, is a mis-for-ming
 tune to the strongly tempted to it ; but to And
 let spleen rave, and mad it in resistless yet ev
 blood, shews nature steepid i'th' livid prefer
 gall of passion; and beyond all bruitishness life th
 displays the unnoble Tyranny of a pre- T
 vailing Coward. Wint

Their Navies are the whip of *Spain*, or Nort
 the Arm wherewith they pull away his they
Indien.. Nature hath not bred them so them
 active for the land as some others : But at Sai

ge of Sea they are water devils, to attempt
Turkish things incredible.

fault In Fleets they can fight close, and ra-
 rd that hazard all then save some, while
 of the others perish: but single, they will flag
 y, and fear like birds in a bush, when the
 e yet *Sparrow-hawks* bells are heard.

eking A *Turkish* Man of War is as dreadful
 it still to them as a *Falcon* to a *Mallard*; from
 which whom their best remedy is to steal away.
 defi But if they come to blows, they want the
 valiant stoutness of the *English*, who will
 Bear rather expire bravely in a bold resistance;
 . To then yield to the lasting slavery of beco-
 s-for- ming captives to so barbarous an enemy.
 out to And this shews, they have not learned
 ists yet even Pagan Philosophy, which ever
 livid prefferre an honourable death before a
 shness life thrall'd to perpetual slavery.

a pre- Their Ships lie like high Woods in
 . or Winter: and if you view them on the
 in, or North-side you freeze without hope, for
 y his they ride so thick, that you can through
 em so them see no Sun to warm you with.

But at Sailers among them are as common as

beggars with us. They can drink, rail, swear, niggle, steal, and be lowfie alike; but examining their use, a mess of their Knaves are worth a million of ours: for they in a boisterous rudeness can work, and live, and toil, whereas ours will rather laze themselves to poverty, and like Cabages left out in Winter, rot away in the lothsomeness of a nauseous sloth.

Almost all among them are Seamen born, and like frogs can live both on land and water. Not a Countrey-Maid but can handle an oar, steer a boat, raise a mast, and bear you out in the roughest straits you come in. The Ship she avouches much better for sleep than a bed. Being full of humours, that is her cradle, which fulls and roks her to a dull phlegmatickness, most of them looking like full grown Oyster boild. Slime, humid air, water, and wet diet, have so bag'd their cheeks, that some would take their paunches to be gotten above their chin.

The Countreys Governement is a Democracy, and there had need be many to

rule

rule such a rabble of rude ones. Tell them of a King, and they could cut your throat in earnest. The very name carries servitude in it, and they hate it more then a *Jew* doth Images, a Woman old age, or a Nonconformist a Surplice.

None among them hath Authority by inheritance, that were the way in time to parcel out their Countrey to Families. They are chosen all as our Kings chuse Sheriffs for the Counties: not for their sin or Wit, but for the Wealth they have to bear it out withal; which they so over-affect, that *Mijn Here* shal walk the Streets as Usurers go to Bawdy-houses, all alone and melancholy. And if they may be had cheap, he will daub his felled cloke with two penniworth of pickled Herrings, which him self shall carry home in a string. A common voice hath given him preeminence, and he loses it by living as he did when he was but a *Boor*. But if you pardon what is past, they are about thinking it time to learn more civility.

There justice is strict, if it cross not policy : but rather then hinder Traffick tolerates anything.

There is not under Heaven such a Den of several Serpents as *Amsterdam* is, you may be what devil you will so you push not the State with your horns.

'Tis an University of all Religions which grow here confusely (like stocks in a Nursery) without either order or pruning. If you be unsettled in your Religion, you may here try all, and take at last what you like best. If you fancy none, you have a pattern to follow, of two, that would be a Church to themselves.

'Tis the Fair of all the Sects, where all the Pedlers of Religion have leave to vent their toys, their Ribands, and phanatick Rattles. And should it be true, it were a cruel brand which *Romists* stick upon them. For (say they) as the *Camelions* changes into all colours but white: so they admit of all Religions but the true, for *Papist* only may not exercise his in publick : yet his restraint they plead is not in hatred

hatred but justice, because the *Spaniard* abridges the *Protestant*. And they had rather shew a little spleen, then not cry quit with ther ennemy. His act is their Warrant, which they retaliate justly. And for this reason rather then the *Duinkirks* they take shall not die. *Amsterdam* having none of their own; shall borrow a Hangman from *Harlem*.

Now albeit the *Papists*, do them wrong herein, yet can it not excuse their boundless *Toleration*, which shews they place their Rebuplick in a higher esteem then Heaven it self: and had rather cross upon *God* then it. For whosoever disturbs the civil Government is liable to punishment: But the Decrees of Heaven, and Sanctions of the Deity any one may break uncheck't, by professing what false Religion he please. So *Consulary Rome* of old, brought all the stragling gods of other Nations to the City, where blinded superstition paid an adoration to them.

In their Families they all are equals, and you have no way to know the Master and Mistress, but by taking them in bed together. It may be those are they: Otherwise *Malke* can prate as much, laugh as loud, be as bold, and sit as well as her Mistress.

Had *Logicians* lived here first, Father and Son had never passed so long for Relatives. They are here Individuals, for no Demonstration of Duty or Authority can distinguish them, as if they were created together; and not born successively. And as for your Mother, bidding her good night, and kissing her, is punctual blessing.

Your Man shall be saucy, and you must not strike; if you do, he shall complain to the *School*, and Perhaps have recompence; 't is a dainty place to please boys in: for your father shall bargain with your Schoolmaster not to whip you: if he doth, he shall revenge it with his knife, and have Law for it.

Their Apparel is civil enough and good

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good enough, but very uncomly, and has usually more stufte then shape. Only their *Huykes* are commodious in Winter; but 't is to be lamented, that they have not with enough to lay them by when Summer comes.

Their Women would have good faces if they did not mar them with making. Their *Ear-wyers* have so nipt in their Cheeks, that you would think some Fairy, to do them a mischief, had pincht them behind with tongs. These they dress, as if they would shew you all their with lay behind, and they needs would cover it. And thus ordered, they have much more forehead then face.

They love the *English Gentry* well; and when Soldiers come over to be billeted among them, they are *emulous* in chusing of their guest, who fares much the better for being liked by his *Hostess*.

Men and Women are there *starched so blew*, that if they once grow old, you would verily believe you saw *Winter* walking up the neck in a barrel of *Indigo*:

And therefore they rail at *England* for spending no more *blewing*.

Your man omong them is else clad tolerably unless he inclines to the Sea-fashion : and then are his breeches yawning at the knees, as if they were about to swallow his legs unmercifully.

They are farther from going naked, for of a whole woman you can see but half a Face. As for her hand, that shews her a fore Labourer ; which you shall ever find as it were in recompence loaden with Rings to the cracking of her fingers. If you look lower ; she's a Monkey chain d'about the middle, and had rather want it in diet, then not have silver lincks to hang her keys in.

Their Gowns are fit to hide great bellies, but they make them shew so unhandfom that men do not care for getting them. Marry this you shall find to their commendation, their smocks are ever whiter then their skin.

Where the Woman lies in, the Ringle of the door does penance, and is lapped about

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about with linnen, either to shew you that loud knocking may wake the child; or else that for a month the Ring is not to be run at. But if the child be dead, there is thrust out a Nosegay tied to a sticks end; perhaps for an emblem of the life of man, which may wither as soon as born; or else to let you know, that though these fade upon their gathering, yet from the same stock, the next year a new shoot may spring.

You may rial at us for often changing; but I assure you with them is a great deal more following the fashion; which they will plead for as the ignorant Lady for their faith. They will keep it because their Ancestors lived in it. Thus they will rather keep an old fault though they discover errors in it, then in an easie change to meet a certain remedy.

For their diet, they eat much and spend little: When they set out a Fleet to the *Indies*, it shall live 3 months on the *Ofsals*, which we here fear would surfeit our swine, yet they feed on't, and are still the same *Dutchmen*.

In their houses Roots and Stockfish are Staple commodities. If they make a feast and add flesh, they have Art to keep it hot more days, then a *Pigs-head* in *Py-corner*. Salt meats and sour *Cream* they hold him a fool that loves it not, only the last they correct with Sugar, and are not half so well pleased with having it sweet at first, as with letting it sour, that they may sweeten it again, as if a woman were not half so pleasing being easily won, as after a scolding fit she comes by man to be calmed again.

Fish indeed they have brave and plentiful: and herein practice hath made them Cooks as good as ere *Lucubus* his latter Kitchen had, which is some recompence for their wilfulness, for you can neither pray nor buy them to alter their own Cookery.

To a feast they come readily, but being set once you must have patience They are longer eating meat then we preparing it. If it be to supper, you conclude timely when you get away by day-break. They drink

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drink down the evening Starre, and drink upon the morning Starre. At those times it goes hard with a stranger, all in courtesie will be drinking to him, and all that do so he must pledge: till he doth, the fill'd Cups circle round his Trencher, from whence they are not taken away till emptied. For though they give you day for payment, yet they will not abate the sum. They sit not there as we in *England*, men thogether, and women first; but ever intermingled with a man between: and insted of Marchpanes, and such juncates, 't is good manners if any be there, to carry away a piece of Apple-Py in your pocket.

The time they there spend, is in eating well, in drinking much, and prating most. For the truth is, the compleatest drinker in *Europe* is your English Gallant. Ther is no such Consumer of liquor as the Quaffing off his Healths. Time was the *Dutch* hat the better of it; but of late he hath lost it by prating too long over his pot. He sips and laughs,

and tells his tale, and in a Taverna is more prodigal of his time then his wine. He drincks as if he were shortwinded; and as it were eats his drinck by morsels, rather besieging his brains then assaulting them. But the *Inglishman* charges home on the sudden, swallows it whole, and like a hasty tide, fills an flows himself till the mad brain swims, and tosses on the hasty fume. As if his Liver were burning out his stomach, and he striving to quench it drowns it. So the one is drunk sooner, and the other longer. As if striving to recover the wager, the *Dutchman* would still be the perfectest foker.

In this Progress you have seen some of their Vices, now view a Fairer Object.

So-

Solomon tells of four things that are small and full of Wisdom ; *The Pismire, the Grasshopper, the Coney, and the Spider.*

For *Providence*, they are the *Pismires* of the world : and having nothing but what grass affords them, are yet for almost all Provisions, the Store-house of the whole of *Christendom*. What is it which there may not be found in plenty? They making by their industry all the fruits of the vast Earth their own. What Land can boast a priviledge that they do not partake of? They have not of their own enough materials to compile one ship ; yet how many Nations do they furnish ? the remoter angles of the world do by their pains deliver them their sweets : and being of themselves in want, their diligence hath made them both *Indies* nearer home.

They are frugal to the saving of Eggs-shells, and maintain it for a Maxime, That a thing lasts longer mended then new.

Their *Cities* are their *Mole-hills*, their *Schuytes* and *Flyboats* creep and return with their store for Winter: every one is busie and carries his grain; as if every City were a several *Hive*, and the *Bees* not permitting a drone to inhabit; For idle persons must finde some other man-sion. And lest necessity bereave men of means to set them on work, there are publick Bancks, that (without use) lend upon pawns to all the poor that want.

There is a season when the *Pismires* fly, and so each *Sommar* they likewise *swarm* abroad with their Armies.

The *Ant*, says one, is a wise creature, but a shrewd thing in a Garden or Orchard. And truly so are they: For they look upon others too little, and upon themselves too much. And wheresoever they light in a pleasant or rich soyl, like suckers and lower plants, they rob from the root of that tree which gives them shade and

Egg- and protection, so their wisdom is not
 That in deed Heroick or Numnial; as Cour-
 v. ting an Universal Good, But rather nar-
 their row and restrictive; As being a wisdom
 turn but for them selves, which to speak plain-
 ne is ly, is descending into Craft; and is but
 very the finister part of that which is really
 Bees Noble and Cœlestiall.

For Nay in all they hold so true a propor-
 nan- tion with the *Emmet*, as you shall not
 n of find they want so much as the sting.

pu- For dwelling in Rocks they are Co-
 up- nies. And while the *Spanish* trumler plays
 nires about them, they rest secure in their own
 wife inaccessible berries. Where have you un-
 der heaven, such impregnable Fortifica-
 ure, tions? Where art beautifies nature, and
 ch- nature makes art invincible: Here in in-
 ook deed they differ: The Conies find
 em- Rocks, and they make them. And as
 they they would invert the miracle of *Moses*;
 ck- They raise them in the bosom of the wa-
 the ves, where within these twenty years,
 ade ships furrowed in the pathless Ocean, the
 and peaceful plough now unbowels the fer-
 tile

tile earth, which at night is carried home to the fairest Mansions in *Holland*.

Every town hath his Garrison; and the Keys of the Gates in the night time are not trusted but in the State-house. From these holds they bolt abraod for provisions, and then return to their fastnesses replenished.

For war they are Grashoppers, and without a King go forth in bands to conquer Kings. They have not only defended themselves at their own home, but have braved the *Spaniard* at his. In *An. 1599.* under the command of *van der Does*, was the Grand Canary taken. The chief City sackt, the King of *Spain's* Ensign taken down, and the colours of his Excellency set up in their room. In the year 1600. the battel of *Nieuport* was a gallant piece, when with the loss of a thousand or little more, they slew 7000. of their enemies, took above 100. Ensigns, the Admiral of *Arragon* a prisoner. The very furniture of the Arch Duke's own Chamber and Cabinet, yea, the signet that belonged to his hand.

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In 1607. they assaile a the *Armado* of Spain in the Bay of *Gibraltar*, under covert of the Castle and Towns Ordnance, and with the loss of 150 slew above 2000 and ruined the whole Fleet. Certainly a bolder attempt hath ever scarce been done. The *Indian* Mastiff never was more fierce against the angry Lion. Nor can the Cock in his crowing valour, become more prodigal of his blood then they.

There hardly is upon earth such a school of Martial Discipline. 't Is the Christian worlds *Academy* for Arms, whither all the Neighbour-nations resort to be instructed; where they may observe how unresistible a blow many small grains of powder will make, being heap'd together, which yet if you separate, can do nothing but sparkle and die.

Their recreation is the practice of Arms; and they learn to be souldiers sooner then men. Nay, as if they placed a Religion in Arms, every Sunday is concluded with the train'd-bands marching through their Cities.

For

For industry, they are *Spiders*, and are in the Palaces of Kings. Of old they were the guard of the person of the *Roman* Emperor; And by the *Romans* themselves declared to be their friends and companions. There is none have the like intelligence; Their Merchants at this day the greatest of the Universe. What Nation is it where they have not insinuated? Nay, which they have not almost anatomized, and even discovered the very intrinsick veins on't?

Even among us, they shame us with their industry, which makes them seem as if they had a faculty from the worlds Creation, out of water to make dry land appear. They win our drowned grounds which we cannot recover, and chase back *Neptune* to his own old Banks.

All that they do is by such labour as seems extracted out of their own bowels. And in their wary thrift, they hang by such a slender sustentation of life, that one would think their own weight should be enough to crack it.

Want of Idleness keeps them from
 want. And tis their diligence makes
 them Rich.

A fruitful Soil encreaseth the Harvest.
 A plentiful Sunne augmenteth the Store;
 and seasonable showres drop fatness on
 the Crop we reap. But no Rain fructi-
 fies more then the dew of Sweat.

You wold think being with them
 you were in old *Israel*, for you find not a
 beggar among them. Nor are they mind-
 ful of their own alone; but strangers also
 partake of their care and bounty. If they
 will depart, they have money for their
 Convoy. If they stay, they have work
 provided. If unable, they find an Hospi-
 tal. Their Providence Extends even
 from the Prince to the catching of flies.
 And lest you lose an afternoon by fruit-
 less mourning, by two of the Clock all
 Burials must end. Wherein to prevent
 the wast of ground, they pile Coffin up-
 on Coffin til the Sepulchre be full.

In all their Manufactures they hold a
 truth and constancy, for they are as fruits
 from

from trees, the same every year that they receive
are at first; Not apples one year and crab and so
the next; and so for ever after. In the same manner
le of these they also are at a word, they are laid to
will gain rather than exact; and have no maintenance
that way wherby our Citizens abuse the Trade. The
wise and cozen the ignorant; and by the high
their infinite over-asking for commodities round
ties proclaim to the World that they are harsh,
would cheat all if it were in their power. made

The depravation of Manners they punish the spe
nish with contempt, but the defects of Nature they favor with charity. Even gainst
their *Bedlam* is a place so curious, that a *Newton*
Lord might live in it; Their *Hospital* nest D
might lodge a Lady. So that safely you p 21
may conclude, amongst them even Po- compo
verty and Madness do both inhabit hand- Ton
somely. And though Vice makes every al pro
thing turn fordid, yet the State will have ny th
the very correction of it to be neat, as if *Germa*
they would shew, that though obedience and so
toils, yet Government must be still it self and f
and decent. To prove this, they that do *Dutch*
but view their *Bridwell*, will thinck it may inly

receive

they receive a Gentleman though a Gallant.
 And so their prison a wealthy Citizen.
 But for a poor man, 't is his best policy to
 be laid there ; for he that cast him in must
 maintain him.

Their Language though it differ from
 the higher *Germany*, yet hath it the same
 ground, and is as old as *Babel*. And albeit
 they are harsh, yet so lofty and full a tongue as
 made *Goropius Becanus* maintain it for
 the speech of *Adam* in his Paradise. And
 surely if there were not other reasons
 against it, the significancy of the Ancient
Teutonic might carry it from the pri-
 est Dialect. *Stevin* of *Bruges* reckons
 up 2170. Monosyllables, which being
 compounded, how richly do they grace
 the Tongue? A Tongue that for the gene-
 ral profession is extended, further then
 any that I know. Through both the
Germanis, *Denmarck*, *Norway*, *Sweden*,
 and some times *France*, *England*, *Spain*.
 And still among us all our words, are
Dutch, with yet so little change, that cer-
 ainly it is in a manner the same that it
 was

was 2000. years ago, without the to not d
much mingled borrowings of the canno
neighbour Nations. Tv

The *Germans* are a people that mo *mans*
then all the world I think may boast sin space
cerity, as being for som thousand of year and f
a pure & unmixed people. And surely the C
see not but their conduction by *Tuis Gauls*
from the building of *Babel* may pass abled
unconfuted Story, they yet retaining th and t
Appellation from his Name. of the

They are a large and numerous peo *Caur*
ple, having ever kept their own, an *Ma*
transported Colonies into other Nation *Arm*
In *Italy* were the *Longobards*; in *Spain* yet a
the *Goths* and *Vandalls*; in *France* th *ima*
Franks or *Franconians*; in *England* th *ther*
Saxons: having in all these left reveren To
Steps of their Antiquity and language. own

It is a noble Testimony that so grar ble
an Historian as *Tacitus* hath left still e upon
tant of them, and writ then above fiste see it
hundred years ago: *Deliberant dum f* A
gere nosciunt: Constituunt dum errare n gene
possunt. They deliberate when they ca man

ne to not dissemble : and resolve when they
they cannot erre.

Two hundred and ten years the Ro-
mans were in conquering them. In which
space on either side were the losses sad
and fatal. So as neither the *Samnites*,
the *Carthaginians*, the *Spaniards*, the
Tuisc Gauls, no nor the *Parthians* ever trou-
bled them like the *Germans*. They slew
and took prisoners several Commanders
of the highest rank, as *Carbo*, *Cassius*, *S.*
Caurus Aurelius, *Cerveliis Cepio*, and *M.*
Manlius. They defeated five Consular
Armies, and *Varus* with three legions,
yet after all this he concludes, *Triumphante
magis quam victi sunt*. They were ra-
ther triumphed over then conquered.
To confirm this, the keeping of their
own language is an argument unanswe-
rable. The change whereof ever follows
upon the fully vanquished, as we may
see it did in *Italy*, *France*, *Spain*, *England*.
And this he speaks of the Nation in
general: nor was the opinion of the Ro-
mans less worthy in particular concer-
ning

ning these lower Provinces, which made them for their valor and warlike minds stile them by the name of *Gallia Belgica*, and especially of the *Batavians*, which were the *Hollanders* and part of *Guelders*. You may hear in what honourable terms he mentions them, where speaking of the several people of *Germany*, he says, *Omnium harum Gentium virtute præcipui Batavi: Nam nec tributis contemnuntur, nec publicanus atterit: exempti oneribus & Collationibus, & tantum in usum præliorum seposuit, velut tela atque Arma Bellis reservantur.* Of all these Nations the principal in valiant vertue are the *Batavians*; for neither are they become despicable by paying of tribute, nor oppressed too much by the Farmor of publick Revenues, but free from taxes and contributions of servility; they are specially set apart for the fight, as Armor and Weapons only reserved for War.

All this even at this day they seem to make good. For of all the world they are the people that thrive and grow rich by

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the war, like the *Porcipes*, that plays in the storm, but at other times keeps sober under the water.

War which is the worlds ruine, and ravins upon the beauty of all, is to them prosperity and ditation. And surely the reason of this is their strength in shipping, the open Sea, their many fortified Towns & the Country by Reason of its lowness and plentiful irrigation becoming unpassable for an army when the winter but approaches. Otherwise it is hardly possible that so small a parcell of Mankind, should brave the most potent Monarch of Christendom, who in his own hands holds the Mines of the wars finews Money, and hath now got a command so wide, that out of his Dominions the Sun can neither rise nor set.

The whole seventeen Provinces are not above a thousand English miles in circuit. And in the States hands there is not 7. of those. Yet have they in the field sometimes 60000. Souldiers, besides, those which they always keep in *Garr* of
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son, which cannot be but a considerable number neer thirty thousand. There being in the whole Countries above two hundred wall'd Towns and Cities. So that if they have people for the War, one would wonder where they should get mony to pay them; They being, when they have an army in the field; at a thousand pound a day charge extraordinary.

To maintain this, their Excise is an unwasted Mine, which with the Infiniteness of their Traffick, and their untired industry, is by every part of the World in something or other contributed to.

The Sea yields them by two sorts of Fish only, *Herrings* and *Cod*, sixty thousand pound *per annum*; for which they go out sometimes seven or eight hundred boats at once, and for grater ships; they are able to set out double the number.

Their Merchandise amounted in *Guicciardines* time to fourteen millions *per annum*. Whereas *England*, which is in compass almost as large again, and hath the Ocean as a Ring about her, made no

as bove six millions yearly so felous
are these Bees to labour and enrich ther
Hive

As they on the Sea, so the women are
busie on land in weaving of Nets, and
helping to adde to the heap. And though
a husbands long absence might tempt
them to lascivious ways; yet they hate
adoltery, and are resolute in Matrimo-
nial chastity. I do not remember that
ever I read in Story, of any great Lady
of that nation, that hath bin taxt with
loosness. And questiond onless 'tis their
ever being busie, makes them have no
leisure for lust.

'Tis idleness that is *Cupids* Nurse; but
business breaks his Bow, and makes his
arrows useles.

They are both Merchants and Far-
mers. And there act parts, which men
can but discharge with us. As if they
would shew that the Soul in all is mascu-
line, and not varied in to weaker sex as
are the bodies that they wear about them.

Whether this be from the nature of

their Country, in which if they be not labourious they cannot live; or from an Innate Genius of People by a Superiour Providence adopted to them of such a situation; from their own inclination addicted to parsimony; from custome in their way of breeding; from any Transcendency of active parts more than other Nations; or from being in their Country, like people in a City besieged, whereby their own vertues do more compact and fortifie; I will not determine. But certainly in general they are the most painful and diligent people on earth: And of all other the most truly of *Vespasianus* opinion, to think, that *Ex re qualibet bonus odor lucri*; Be it raised from what it will, the smell of gain is pleasant.

Yet they are in some sort Gods, for they set bounds to the Sea: and when they list let it pass a gin. Even their dwelling is a miracle. They live lower then the fishes. In the very lap of the floods, and incircled in their watry arms. They are the *Israelites* passing through the Red

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Sea. The waters wall in them, and if they set ope their sluices shall drown up their enemies.

They have struggled long with *Spains Pharaoh*, and they have at length inforced him to let them go. They are a *Gideons Army* upon the march again. They are the *Indian Rat*, gnawing the bowels of the *Spanish Crocodile*, to which they got when he gap'd to swallow them. They are a serpent wreathed about the legs of that *Elephant*. They are the little *Sword-fish* pricking the belly of the *Whale*. They are the wane of that Empire, which increas'd in *Isabella*, and in *Charles* the fifth was at full.

They are a glass wherein Kings may see that though they be Sovereignes over lives and goods, yet when they usurp upon Gods part, and will be Kings over conscience too, they are sometimes punished with losse of that which lawfully is their own. That Religion too fiercely urg'd to stretch a string till it not onely yeares, but cracks; and in the breaking,

king, whips (perhaps) the streiners eye out.

That an extreme taxation is to take away the hony while the bees keep the Hive, whereas he that would Inke that, should first either burn them, or drive them out. That Tyrants in their Government are te greatest Traitors to their own States. That a desire of being too absolute is to walck upon *Pinaeles* and the tops of *Piramydes*, where not only the footing is ful of hazard, but even the sharpness of that they tread on may run into their foot an wound them. That too much to regrate on the patience of but tickle Subjects, is to press a thorn till it prick your finger. That nothing makes a more desperate Rebell than a Prerogative inforced too far.

That llberty in man is as the skin to the body, not to be put off, but together with life. That they which will command more than they ought, shall not at last command so much as is fit.

That moderate Princes fit faster in their

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eye their Regalities , than such as being but
 men , would yet have their power over
 their Subjects , as the Gods unlimited.
 That oppression is an iron heat till it
 burns the hand. That to debar some Sta-
 tes of *antient Priviledg s* , is for a Falcon
 to undertake to beat a flock of Wild
 geese out of the Fens. That to go about
 to compell a sullen reason to submit to a
 willfull peremptoriness, is so long to beat
 a chain'd mastiff into his kennell , till at
 last he turns an flies at your throat. That
 unjust policy is to shoot as they did at
Ostend , into the mouth of a charged Ca-
 non , to have two Bullets returned for
 one. That he doth but in danger himself,
 that riding with too weak a Bit, provo-
 kes a head- strong horse with a spur.
 That 't is safer to meet a valiant man wea-
 ponless, then almost a coward in Armor.
 That even a weak cause with a strong
 Castle, wil boil salt blood to a rebellious
 Itch. That 'tis better keeping a Crazy
 body in an equal temper , than to anger
 humoars by too sharp a Physick.

That Admonitions from a dying man are too serious to be neglected. That there is nothing certain that is not impossible. That a *Cobler of Ulushing* was one of the greatest enemies that the King of *Spain* ever had.

To conclude, the Country it self is a Moted Castle, keeping a Garnish of the richest Jewels of the world in't; The Queen of *Bobemia* an her princely Children.

The people in it are Jews of the New Testament that have exchanged nothing but the Law for the Gospel; and this they rather profess then practice. Together a Man of War riding at *Anchor* in the Downs of *Garmany*.

For forein Princes to help them is wise self-policy. When they have made them able to defend themselves against *Spain*, they are at the Pale, if they enable them to offend others they go beyond it. For questionless, were this thorn out of the *Spaniards* side, he might be feared too soon to grasp his long inten-

ded

man ded Monarchy. And were the *Spaniard*
 That but possessed Lord of the Low-Coun-
 im-treys, or had the States but the wealth &
 was power of *Spain*, the rest of *Europe* might
 King be like people at Sea in a Ship on fire: that
 could only chuse whether they would
 fisa drown or burn. Now, their war is the
 f the peace of their Neighbours. So *Rome*
 The when busied in her civil broils, the *Par-*
 Chil-*thians* lived at rest; but those concluded
 once, by *Cæsar* next are they designed
 New for Conquest.

hing If any man wonder at these contraries,
 they let him look in his own body for as many
 her a several humors. In his own brain or as
 the many different Fancies. In his own heart
 for as various passions; and from all these
 m is he may learn. That there is not in all the
 made world such another Beast as *Man*.

F I N I S.

A Perfect
DESCRIPTION
Of the
PEOPLE
And
COUNTRY
Of
SCOTLAND.

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A perfect DESCRIPTION of SCOTLAND.

N **I**rst, for the Countrey, I must
confess it is good for those that
possess it, and too bad for
others, to be at the charge to
conquer it. The Air might be wholsom,
but for the stinking people that inhabit it,
the ground might be fruitfull had they
wit to manure it.

D. Their Beasts be generally small, wo-
men only excepted, of which sort there
are none greater in the whole world.
There is great store of Fowl, too, as foul
houses, foul sheets, foul linen, foul dishes
and pots, foul trenchers, and napkins;
with which sort, we have been forced to
say, as the children did with their fowl in
the wilderness. They have good store of
fish too, and good for those that can eat
it raw; but if it come once into their
hands, it is worse than if it weere three
days old: For their Butter and Cheese, i
will not meddle withal at this time, nor
no man else at any time that loves his life.

C 6

They

They have great store of Deer, but they are so far from the place where I have been, that I hat rather believe, than go to disprove it: I confess, all the Deer I met withal, was dear Lodgings, dear Horse-meat, and dear Tobaco, and English Beer.

As for fruit, for their Grandfire *Adams* sake they never planteyd any; and for other Trees, had *Christ* been betrayed in this Country, (as doubtless he should, had he come as a stranger) *Judas* had soner found the Grace of Repentance, than a tree to hang himself on.

They have many hills, wherein they say is much treasure, but they shew none of it; Nature hath only discovered to them some Mines of Coal, to shew to what end he created them.

I saw little grass, but in their Pottage: the Thistle is not given of nought, for it is the fairest flower in their Garden. The word Hay is Heathen - Greeck unto them; neither man nor beast knows what it means.

Corn

but ha- go er I lear ng- ms for d in ld, had ce, hey hey no- d to y to ge: or it The nto ws or n

Corn is reasonable plenty at this time, for since they heard of the Kings coming, it hath been as unlawful for the common people to eat Wheat, as it was in the old time for any, but the Priests, to eat shew-bread. They prayed much for his coming, and long fasted for his welfare; but in the more plain sense, that he might fare the better: all his followers were welcom, but his guard; for those they say are like *Pharaoh's* lean Kine, and threaten death wheresoever they come; they could perswade the Footmen, that oaten cakes would make them long-winded; and the children of the Chappel they have brought to eat of them, for the maintenance of their voices.

They say our Cooks are too sawcy, and for Grooms and Coachmen they wish them to give to their Horses no worse then they eat themselves; they commend the brave minds of the Pensioniers & the Gentlemen of the Bed-Chambers, which choose rather to go to Ta-

verns, then to be always eating of the Kings provision, they likewise do commend the women of the Buttery and Cellar, for their readiness and silence, in that they will hear 20. knocks, before they will answer one. They perswade the Trumpeters that fasting is good for men of that quality; for emptiness, they say, causes winde, and winde causes a Trumpet to sound well.

The bringing of Heralde, they say, was a needless charge, they all know their pedigrees well enough, and the Harbingers might have been spared, seeing they brought so many Beds with them; and of two evils, since the least should be chosen. They wish the beds might remain with them, and poor Harbingers keep their places, and do their office, as they return. His Hangings they desire might likewise be left as Reliques, to put them in mind of His Majesty; and they promise to dispense with the wooden Images, but for those graven Images in his new beautified Chappel, they threaten to

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pull down soon after his departure, and to make of them a burnt offering, to appease the indignation they imagined conceived against them in the Brest of the Almighty, for suffering such idolatry to enter into their Kingdom; the Organ, I thinck, will find mercy, because (as they say) there is some offnity between them and the Bag-pipes.

The Skipper that brought the singing men with their Papistical Vestments, complains that he hath been much troubled with a strange singing in his head, ever since they came aboard his ship. For remedy whereof the Parson of the Parish hath perswaded him to sell that prophane Vessel, and to distribute the money among the faitfull Brethren.

For his Majesties entertainment, I must needs ingeniously confess, he was received into the Parish of *Edinburgh*, (for a City I cannot call it) with great shouts of joy, but no shews of charg for Pageants; they hold them idolatrous things, and not fit to be used in so reformed

med a place; from the Castle they gave him som pieces of Ordnance, which surely he gave them since he was King of *England*, and at the entrance of the town, they presented him with a golden Bason, which was carried before him on mens shouldiers to his Palace, I think, from whence it came. His Majesty was convey'd by the Younkers of the Town, which weere about 100 Halberds, (dearly shall they rue it, in regard of the charge) to the Cross and so to the high Church where the only bell they had stood on tip toe to behold his sweet face; where I mnst intreat you to spare him, for an hour I lost him.

In the mean time to report the Speeches of the people concerning his never-exampled entertainment, were to make this discourse too tedious unto you, as the Sermon was to those that were constrained to endure it. After the Preachment he was conducted by the same Halberds unto his Palace, of which I forbear to speak, because it was a place sanctified by his

gave his divine Majesty, only I wish it had
 been better walled for my friends sake
 that waited on him.

Now I will begin briefly to speak of
 the people according to their degrees and
 qualities; For the Lords Spiritual, they
 may well be termed so indeed, for they
 are neither Fish nor Flesh, but what it
 shall please their earthly God, the King,
 to make them. Obedience is better then
 Sacrifice, and therefore they make a mock
 at Martyrdom, saying. That Christ was
 to die for them, and not they for him.
 They will rather subscribe then surrender,
 and rather dispense with small things,
 then trouble themselves with great dis-
 putation; they will rather acknowledge
 the King to be their head, then want
 wherewith to pampier their bodies.

They have taken great pains and trou-
 ble to compass their Bishopricks, and
 they will not leave them for a trifle; for
 the Deacon, whose defects will not lift
 them up to dignities, all their study is
 to disgrace them that have gotten the
 least

least degree above them ; and because they cannot Bishop, they proclaim they never heard of any. The Scriptures, say they, speak of Deacons and Elders, but not a word of Bishops. Their Discourses are full of detraction ; their Sermons nothing but railing ; and their Conclusions nothing but Heresies and Treasons. For their Religion they have, I confess they have it above reach, and God-willing I will never reach for it.

They christen without the Cross, marry without the Ring, receive the Sacrament without reverence, die without repentance, and bury without divine Service ; they keep no Holy-days, nor acknowledge any Saint but *S. Andrew*, who they said got that honor by presenting Christ with an oaten cake after his forty days fast. They say likewise, that he that translated the Bible was the son of a Maulster, because it speaks of a miracle done by Barley-Loaves, whereas they swear they were Oaten Cakes, and that no other bread of that quantity could have

because have sufficed so many thousands.

They use no prayer at all, for they say it is needless, God knows their minds without prating; and what he doth, he loves to do it freely. Their Sabbaths exercise, is a preaching in the forenoon, and a persecuting in the afternoon; they go to Church in the forenoon to hear the Law, and to the crags and mountains in the afternoon to louz themselves.

They hold their Noses if you talk of Bear-baiting, and stop their Ears if you speak of play: Fornication they hold but a pastime, wherein mans ability is approved, and a womans fertility is discovered; At Adultery they shake their heads; Theft they rail at Murther they wink at; and Blasphemy they laugh at; they think it impossible to lose the way to Heaven if they can but leave *Rome* behind them.

To be opposite to the Pope, is to be presently with God; to conclude, I am perswaded, that if God and his Angels at the last day, should come down in their
whitest

whitest Garments, they would run away
and cry. The Childern of the Chappel
are come again to torment us, let us flee
from the abomination of these boys, and
hide our selues in the Mountains.

For the Lords temporal and Spiritual,
temporizing, Gentlemen, if I were apt to
speak of any, I could not speak much of
them; only I must let you know they are
not Scottishmen, for as soon as they fall
from the breast of the beast their mother,
their careful father posts them away for
France, which as they pass, the Sea sucks
from them that which they have sucked
from their rude dams; there they gather
new flesh, new blood, new manners and
there they learn to put on their cloaths,
and then return, into their Countreys, to
wear them out; there they learn to stand,
speak, discourse and congee to court Wo-
men, and to complement with Men.

They spared for no Cost to honor the
King, nor for no complemental Curtesie
to welcom their Countrymen; their fol-
lowers are their fellows, their wives, their
Slaves,

away slaves, their Horses, their Masters, and
 appeal their swords their Judges; by reason whe-
 us flie of, they have but few laborers, and tho-
 s, and not very rich: their Parliaments hold
 but three Dayes, their Statutes 3. Lines,
 ritual, and their Suits are determined in a Man-
 apt to ner in three Words, or very few more.
 ch of The Wonders of their Kingdom are
 y are these; The Lord Chancellor, he is belie-
 y fall ved; the Masters of the Rolls, well spoken
 her, of; and the whole Councell, who are the
 y for Judges for all causes, are free from suspi-
 tucks tion of corruption. The Country, al-
 tucks though it be mountainous, affords no
 ther Monsters but Women, of which, the
 and gratest sort (as Countesses and Ladies)
 ths, are kept like Lions in Iron greates; the
 , to Merchants wives are also prisoners, but
 and, not in so strong a hold; they have woode
 Vo- or Cages, like our Boar Franks, through
 which sometimes peeping to cath te Air
 the we are almost choaked with the sight of
 refy them; the greatest madness amongst the
 fol- men, is Jealousie; in that they fear what no
 heir man that hath but two of his senses will
 es, take from them.

The

The Ladies are of opinion, that *Susanna* could not be chaste, because she bathed so often. Pride is a thing bred in their bones, and their flesh naturally abhors cleanliness; their breath commonly stinks of Pottage, their linen of Piss, their hands of pigs Turds, their body of sweat, and their Splay-feet never offend in Socks. To be chained in marriage with one of them, were to be tyed to a dead carcase, and cast into a stinking dith; Formosity, and a dainty face, are things they dream not of.

The Oyntments they most frequently use amongst them are Brimstone & Butter of the Scab, and Oyl of Bays, and Stave sugar. I protest, I had rather be the meanest servant of the two of my Pupils Chamber-maids, then to be the Master-Minion to the fairest Countess I have yet discovered. The sin of curiosity of oyntments is but newly crept into the Kingdom, and I do not think will long continue.

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To

To draw you down by degrees from
 the Citizens Wives , to the Countrey
 Gentlewomen, and convey you to com-
 mon Dames in Seacoal lane, that con-
 verse with Rag and Marrow - bones,
 are things of Mineral race; every whore
 in *Houndsditch* is an *Helena*; & the Grea-
 sie Dames in comparison of these.
 And therefore to conclude, the men of
 old did no more wonder, that the great
Messias should be born in so poor a town
 as *Bethlem* in *Judea*, then I do wonder
 that so brave a Prince as King *James*,
 should be born in so stinking a Town as
Edinburgh, in lowsie *Scotland*.

F I N I S.



